

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ACT OF 1959

For Legislative History of Act, see p. 2291

PUBLIC LAW 86-249; 73 STAT. 478

[H. R. 7645]

An Act to provide for the construction, alteration, and acquisition of public buildings of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That:

This Act may be cited as the "Public Buildings Act of 1959".

Sec. 2. No public building shall be constructed except by the Administrator, who shall construct such public building in accordance with this Act.

Sec. 3. The Administrator is authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, donation, exchange, or otherwise, any building and its site which he determines to be necessary to carry out his duties under this Act.

Sec. 4. (a) The Administrator is authorized to alter any public building, and to acquire in accordance with section 5 of this Act such land as may be necessary to carry out such alteration.

(b) No approval under section 7 shall be required for any alteration and acquisition authorized by this section the estimated maximum cost of which does not exceed \$200,000.

Sec. 5. (a) The Administrator is authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, donation, exchange, or otherwise, such lands or interests in lands as he deems necessary for use as sites, or additions to sites, for public buildings authorized to be constructed or altered under this Act.

(b) Whenever a public building is to be used in whole or in part for post office purposes, the Administrator shall act jointly with the Postmaster General in selecting the town or city wherein such building is to be constructed, and in selecting the site in such town or city for such building.

(c) Whenever the Administrator is to acquire a site under this section, he may, if he deems it necessary, solicit by public advertisement, proposals for the sale, donation, or exchange of real property to the United States to be used as such site. In selecting a site under this section the Administrator (with the concurrence of the Postmaster General if the public building to be constructed thereon is to be used in whole or in part for post office purposes) is authorized to select such site as in his estimation is the most advantageous to the United States, all factors considered, and to acquire such site without regard to title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.²¹

Sec. 6. (a) Whenever the Administrator deems it to be in the best interest of the United States to construct a new public building to take the place of an existing public building, he is authorized to demolish the existing building and to use the site on which it is located for the site of the proposed public building, or, if in his judgment it is

21. 41 U.S.C.A. § 251 et seq.

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more advantageous to construct such public building on a different site in the same city, he is authorized to exchange such building and site, or such site, for another site, or to sell such building and site in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

(b) Whenever the Administrator determines that a site acquired for the construction of a public building is not suitable for that purpose, he is authorized to exchange such site for another, or to sell it in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to permit the Administrator to use any land as a site for a public building if such project has not been approved in accordance with section 7.

Sec. 7. (a) In order to insure the equitable distribution of public buildings throughout the United States with due regard for the comparative urgency of need for such buildings, except as provided in section 4, no appropriation shall be made to construct any public building or to acquire any building to be used as a public building involving an expenditure in excess of \$100,000, and no appropriation shall be made to alter any public building involving an expenditure in excess of \$200,000, if such construction, alteration, or acquisition has not been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committee on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and such approval has not been rescinded as provided in subsection (c) of this section. For the purpose of securing consideration of such approval the Administrator shall transmit to Congress a prospectus of the proposed project, including (but not limited to)—

(1) a brief description of the building to be constructed, altered, or acquired under this Act;

(2) the location of the project, and an estimate of the maximum cost of the project;

(3) a comprehensive plan for providing space for all Government officers and employees in the locality of the proposed project, having due regard for suitable space which may continue to be available in existing Government-owned buildings and in rented buildings;

(4) a statement by the Administrator that suitable space owned by the Government is not available and that suitable rental space is not available at a price commensurate with that to be afforded through the proposed action; and

(5) a statement of rents and other housing costs currently being paid by the Government for Federal agencies to be housed in the building to be constructed, altered, or acquired.

(b) The estimated maximum cost of any project approved under this section as set forth in any prospectus may be increased by an amount equal to the percentage increase, if any, as determined by the Administrator, in construction or alteration costs, as the case may be, from the date of transmittal of such prospectus to Congress, but in no event shall the increase authorized by this subsection exceed 10 per centum of such estimated maximum cost.

(c) In the case of any project approved for construction, alteration, or acquisition by the Committees on Public Works of the Senate

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and of the House of Representatives, respectively, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, for which an appropriation has not been made within one year after the date of such approval, either the Committee on Public Works of the Senate or the Committee on Public Works of the House of Representatives, may rescind, by resolution, its approval of such project at any time thereafter before such an appropriation has been made.

(d) The Committees on Public Works of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, respectively, shall not approve any project for construction, alteration, or acquisition under subsection (a) of this section whenever there are thirty or more projects the estimated maximum cost of each of which is in excess of \$100,000 which have been approved for more than one year under subsection (a) but for which appropriations have not been made, until there has been a rescission of approval under subsection (c) or appropriations are made which result in there being less than thirty such projects.

Sec. 8. (a) In carrying out his duties under this Act, the Administrator shall acquire real property within the District of Columbia exclusively within (1) the area bounded by E Street, New York Avenue, and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, on the north; Delaware Avenue Southwest, on the east; Virginia Avenue and Maryland Avenue projected in a straight line to the Tidal Basin, Southwest, on the south; and the Potomac River on the west (including properties within said area belonging to the District of Columbia; but excluding those portions of squares 267, 268, and 298 not belonging to the District of Columbia, the square known as south of 463, all of square 493, lots 16, 17, 20, and 21 and 808 in square 536, and lots 16 and 45 in square 635); and (2) the areas designated as squares 11, 19, 20, 32, 33, 44, 59, and 167, all of said areas being within the District of Columbia.

(b) The purposes of this Act shall be carried out in the District of Columbia as nearly as may be practicable in harmony with the plan of Peter Charles L'Enfant and such public buildings shall be so constructed or altered as to combine architectural beauty with practical utility.

(c) Whenever in constructing or altering a public building under this Act in the District of Columbia the Administrator determines that such construction or alteration requires the utilization of contiguous squares as a site for such building, such portions of streets as lie between such squares and such alleys as intersect such squares are authorized to be closed and vacated if such closing and vacating is mutually agreed to by the Administrator, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the National Capital Planning Commission. The portions of such streets and alleys so closed and vacated shall thereupon become part of such site.

Sec. 9. The Administrator is authorized to carry out any construction or alteration authorized by this Act by contract, if he deems it to be most advantageous to the United States.

Sec. 10. (a) The Administrator, whenever he determines it to be necessary, is authorized to employ, by contract or otherwise, and

without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended,²² or to the civil service laws, rules, and regulations, or to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes,²³ the services of established architectural or engineering corporations, firms, or individuals, to the extent he may require such services for any public building authorized to be constructed or altered under this Act.

(b) No corporation, firm, or individual shall be employed under authority of subsection (a) on a permanent basis.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section the Administrator shall be responsible for all construction authorized by this Act, including the interpretation of construction contracts, the approval of materials and workmanship supplied pursuant to a construction contract, approval of changes in the construction contract, certification of vouchers for payments due the contractor, and final settlement of the contract.

Sec. 11. (a) The Administrator shall submit to Congress each January, promptly after the convening of Congress, a report showing the location, space, cost, and status, of each public building the construction, alteration, or acquisition of which is to be under authority of this Act and which was uncompleted as of the date of the last preceding report made under this Act.

(b) The Administrator and the Postmaster General are hereby authorized and directed to make such building project surveys as may be requested by resolution by either the Committee on Public Works of the Senate or the Committee on Public Works of the House of Representatives, and within a reasonable time shall make a report thereon to the Congress. Such report shall contain all other information required to be included in a prospectus of the proposed public building project under section 7(a) of this Act.

Sec. 12. (a) The Administrator is authorized and directed to make a continuing investigation and survey of the public buildings needs of the Federal Government in order that he may carry out his duties under this Act, and, as he determines necessary, to submit to Congress prospectuses of proposed projects in accordance with section 7(a) of this Act.

(b) In carrying out his duties under this Act the Administrator shall cooperate with all Federal agencies in order to keep informed of their needs, shall advise each such agency of his program with respect to such agency, and may request the cooperation and assistance of each Federal agency in carrying out his duties under this Act. Each Federal agency shall cooperate with, advise, and assist the Administrator in carrying out his duties under this Act as determined necessary by the Administrator to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(c) The Administrator in carrying out his duties under this Act shall provide for the construction and acquisition of public buildings equitably throughout the United States with due regard to the comparative urgency of the need for each particular building.

(d) Clause (1) of section 210(h) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(h)) ²⁴ is amended

22. 5 U.S.C.A. § 1071 et seq.
23. 41 U.S.C.A. § 5.

24. 40 U.S.C.A. § 490(h).

by striking out the words "ten years", and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty years".

Sec. 13. As used in this Act--

(1) The term "public building" means any building, whether for single or multitenant occupancy, its grounds, approaches, and appurtenances, which is generally suitable for office or storage space or both for the use of one or more Federal agencies or mixed ownership corporations, and shall include: (i) Federal office buildings, (ii) post office, (iii) customhouses, (iv) courthouses, (v) appraisers stores, (vi) border inspection facilities, (vii) warehouses, (viii) record centers, (ix) relocation facilities, and (x) similar Federal facilities, and (xi) any other buildings or construction projects the inclusion of which the President may deem, from time to time hereafter, to be justified in the public interest; but shall not include any such buildings and construction projects: (A) on the public domain (including that reserved for national forests and other purposes), (B) on properties of the United States in foreign countries, (C) on Indian and native Eskimo properties held in trust by the United States, (D) on lands used in connection with Federal programs for agricultural, recreational, and conservation purposes, including research in connection therewith, (E) on or used in connection with river, harbor, flood control, reclamation or power projects, or for chemical manufacturing or development projects, or for nuclear production, research, or development projects, (F) on or used in connection with housing and residential projects, (G) on military installations (including any fort, camp, post, naval training station, airfield, proving ground, military supply depot, military school, or any similar facility of the Department of Defense), (H) on Veterans' Administration installations used for hospital or domiciliary purposes, and (I) the exclusion of which the President may deem, from time to time hereafter, to be justified in the public interest.

(2) The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of General Services.

(3) The term "Federal agency" means any executive agency or any establishment in the legislative or judicial branch of the Government (except the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under his direction).

(4) The term "executive agency" means any executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government including any wholly owned Government corporation and including (A) the Central Bank for Cooperatives and the regional banks for cooperatives, (B) Federal land banks, (C) Federal intermediate credit banks, (D) Federal home loan banks, (E) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and (F) the Federal National Mortgage Association.

(5) The term "alter" includes repairing, remodeling, improving, or extending or other changes in a public building.

(6) The terms "construct" and "alter" include preliminary planning, engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, and other similar actions necessary for the construction or alteration, as the case may be, of a public building.

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(7) The term "United States" includes the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States.

Sec. 14. This Act shall not apply to the construction of any public building—

(1) for which an appropriation for construction is made out of the \$500,000 made available for construction of small public building projects outside the District of Columbia pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926, as amended,²⁵ in the third paragraph, or for which an appropriation is made in the fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth paragraphs, under the heading "GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION" in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959,

(2) which is a project referred to in the first proviso of the fifth paragraph under the heading "GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION" in title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959,

(3) for which an appropriation for direct construction by an executive agency other than the General Services Administration of a specified public building has been made before the date of enactment of this Act,

(4) within the purview of title 8, United States Code, section 1252 (c) or title 19, United States Code, section 68, as amended.²⁶

Sec. 15. The performance, in accordance with standards established by the Administrator of General Services, of the responsibilities and authorities vested in him under this Act shall, except for the authority contained in section 4, upon request, be delegated to the appropriate executive agency where the estimated cost of the project does not exceed \$100,000, and may be delegated to the appropriate executive agency where the Administrator determines that such delegation will promote efficiency and economy. No delegation of responsibility or authority made under this section shall exempt the person to whom such delegation is made, or the exercise of such responsibility or authority, from any other provision of this Act.

Sec. 16. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to limit or repeal—

(1) existing authorizations for the leasing of buildings by and for the use of the General Services Administration or the Post Office Department, or

(2) the authorization for the improvement of public buildings contained in title III of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a postal policy, to adjust postal rates, to adjust the compensation of postal employees, and for other purposes", approved May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 134; 39 U.S.C., secs. 1071, 1075).²⁷

Sec. 17. The following provisions of law are repealed except as to their application to any project referred to in section 14:

(1) The first sentence of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes", approved September 1, 1916 (40 U.S.C. 23).²⁸

25. 40 U.S.C.A. § 341 et seq.

26. § 1252(c); 19 U.S.C.A. § 68.

27. 39 U.S.C.A. §§ 1071, 1075.

28. 40 U.S.C.A. § 23.

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(2) The first sentence of the last paragraph under the side heading "LIGHTING AND HEATING FOR THE PUBLIC GROUNDS" under the subheading "UNDER ENGINEER DEPARTMENT" under the heading "UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes", approved March 4, 1911 (40 U.S.C. 24).²⁹

(3) The proviso in the sixth paragraph under the side heading "In the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency" under the heading "TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making additional Appropriations and to supply the Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Government for the fiscal Years ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, and June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other Purposes", approved July 15, 1870 (40 U.S.C. 32).

(4) Section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes", approved March 4, 1907, as amended (40 U.S.C. 33).³¹

(5) That part of the fourth from last paragraph under the subheading "BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON" under the heading "UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1883 (40 U.S.C. 59),³² as reads " ; and all officers in charge of public buildings in the District of Columbia shall cause the flow of water in the buildings under their charge to be shut off from five o'clock postmeridian to eight o'clock antemeridian: *Provided*, That the water in said public buildings is not necessarily in use for public business".

(6) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend work upon the public buildings", approved June 23, 1874, as amended (40 U.S.C. 254).³³

(7) The thirty-first and thirty-second paragraphs under the subheading "PUBLIC BUILDINGS" under the heading "UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1889, as amended (40 U.S.C. 260 and 268).³⁴

(8) The fifth from the last paragraph under the subheading "PUBLIC BUILDINGS" under the heading "UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1909, as amended (40 U.S.C. 262).³⁵

29. 40 U.S.C.A. § 24.
30. 40 U.S.C.A. § 32.
31. 40 U.S.C.A. § 33.
32. 40 U.S.C.A. § 59.

33. 40 U.S.C.A. § 254.
34. 40 U.S.C.A. §§ 260, 263.
35. 40 U.S.C.A. § 262.

(9) The proviso in the fortieth paragraph under the subheading "PUBLIC BUILDINGS" under the heading "UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1882, as amended (40 U.S.C. 263).³⁶

(10) The proviso in the last paragraph of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes", approved March 4, 1913 (40 U.S.C. 264).³⁷

(11) Section 35 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (40 U.S.C. 265).³⁸

(12) Section 3734 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (40 U.S.C. 267).³⁹

(13) The last paragraph under the subheading "PUBLIC BUILDINGS" under the heading "UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1895, as amended (40 U.S.C. 274).⁴⁰

(14) The second and fourth provisos in the paragraph with the side heading "Furniture and repairs of furniture" under the subheading "PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES" under the heading "TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes", approved July 1, 1916, as amended (40 U.S.C. 275 and 282).⁴¹

(15) The fourth from the last paragraph under the subheading "PUBLIC BUILDINGS" under the heading "UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, and for other purposes", approved June 6, 1900, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276).⁴²

(16) That part of the proviso in the last paragraph under the subheading "PUBLIC BUILDINGS" under the heading "UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes", approved August 5, 1892, as amended (40 U.S.C. 277).⁴³ which reads " : nor shall there hereafter be paid more than six dollars per day to any person employed outside of the Dis-

36. 40 U.S.C.A. § 263.
37. 40 U.S.C.A. § 264.
38. 40 U.S.C.A. § 265.
39. 40 U.S.C.A. §§ 259, 267.

40. 40 U.S.C.A. § 274.
41. 40 U.S.C.A. §§ 275, 282.
42. 40 U.S.C.A. § 276.
43. 40 U.S.C.A. § 277.

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District of Columbia, in any city, which shall be paid from appropriations for public buildings in course of construction, but the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, authorize payment in cities of eighty thousand or more inhabitants of a sum not exceeding eight dollars per day for such purposes".

(17) So much of the eighth from the last paragraph under the subheading "PUBLIC BUILDINGS" under the heading "UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1887, as amended (40 U.S.C. 278) ⁴⁴ as reads "and hereafter where public buildings shall be completed with the exception of heating apparatus and approaches but one person shall be employed by the Government for the supervision and care of such building".

(18) Titles I and III and sections 401 and 406 of the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 352, 353, 354, 297, 297a, 298, and 298c).⁴⁵

(19) Except for sections 3 and 8, all of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes", approved May 25, 1926, as amended (40 U.S.C. 341 and the following).⁴⁶

(20) The proviso in the next to last paragraph under the subheading "MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC BUILDING PROJECTS" under the heading "TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes", approved December 22, 1927 (40 U.S.C. 342a).⁴⁷

(21) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain lands within the District of Columbia to be used as sites for public buildings", approved January 13, 1928, as amended (40 U.S.C. 348).⁴⁸

(22) Subsections (c) and (e) of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes,' approved May 25, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 630); the Act entitled 'An Act to amend section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes," approved May 25, 1926,' dated February 24, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 137); and the Act entitled 'An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire certain land within the District of Columbia to be used as space for public buildings,' approved January 13, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 51)", approved March 31, 1930, as amended (40 U.S.C. 349 and 350a).⁴⁹

(23) The Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to accept donations of sites for public buildings", approved June 27, 1930, as amended (40 U.S.C. 350).⁵⁰

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44. 40 U.S.C.A. § 278.

45. 40 U.S.C.A. §§ 352, 353, 354, 297, 297a, 298, and 298c.

46. 40 U.S.C.A. § 341.

47. 40 U.S.C.A. § 342a.

48. 40 U.S.C.A. § 348.

49. 40 U.S.C.A. §§ 349 and 350a.

50. 40 U.S.C.A. § 350.

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